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APPLICATION NO.		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/770,644		01/25/2001	Ofir Paz	14531.107.1.2	6756
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60 EAST SO	UTH TE	EMPLE	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
SALT LAKE	CITY,	UT 84111	2141		

DATE MAILED: 06/15/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summany	09/770,644	PAZ ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Kristie Shingles	2141				
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover shee	t with the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, ma by within the statutory minimum of will apply and will expire SIX (6) for e, cause the application to becom	y a reply be timely filed thirty (30) days will be considered timely. MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 /	March 2005.					
	·					
3) Since this application is in condition for allows	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims	•					
4) Claim(s) 31-44 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdress 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 31-44 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ ac						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3/05 & 4/05. J.S. Patent and Trademark Office	Paper	ew Summary (PTO-413) No(s)/Mail Date of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

Per Applicant's Request for Continued Examination: Applicant has amended claims 31-36.

Claims 31-44 are pending.

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 31 and 36 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The information disclosure statements (IDS) submitted on 3/18/2005 and 4/26/2005 are in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statements are being considered by the Office. Initialed and dated copies of Applicant's IDS 1449 forms are attached to the instant Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

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4. Claims 36-38 and 41-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hooper et al (USPN 5,493,638).

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- a. **Per claim 36,** *Hooper et al* teach a compression-modified software that generates at least one display to be viewed, comprising: one or more computer readable media having stored thereon:
 - a program that when running at a server generates a display representing a user interface for viewing at a remote client as a compressed video stream (col.2 lines 37-57, col.4 line 3-col.5 line 41, col.8 lines 9-65 and col.12 lines 7-67; server generates the remote display of the graphical interface for remote client viewing of the compressed video stream); and
 - a compression-responsive module that when running at a server receives an indication of one or more restrictions related to compression of said display and which controls said module to generate said display responsive to said indication, wherein said display is modified relative to a display generated without said restrictions in order to meet said one or more restrictions when creating a compressed video stream of said display to be sent to said remote client (col.5 line 17-col.6 line 5, col.6 line 54-col.7 line 65 and col.12 lines 7-67; provision for MPEG compression of the video data stream—a frame display controller and authoring process control the modifications of the compressed video frames for display at the remote client)
- b. Per claim 37, Hooper et al teach software according to claim 36, wherein said indication comprises a message from a computer on which said software is executed (col.3 line 31-col.4 line 2).
- c. Per claim 38, Hooper et al teach software according to claim 36, wherein said indication comprises a configuration file (col.7 lines 28-col.8 line 18; parameter file).
- d. **Per claim 41,** *Hooper et al* teach software according to claim 36, wherein said modified display is modified to reduce required for compression (col.6 line 69-col.7 line 33 and col.7 line 57-col.8 line 8).

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e. **Per claim 42,** *Hooper et al* teach software according to claim 36, wherein said display is modified by moving at least one object, relative to its display location for a non-compressed display (col.3 line 31-col.4 line 24).

f. Per claim 43, Hooper et al teach software according to claim 36, wherein said display is modified utilizing a different object for a compressed display than for a non-compressed (col.2 line 48-col.4 line 7 and col.5 line 64-col.7 line 45).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 31, 34, 35 and 44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hooper et al (USPN 5,493,638) in view of Beranek et al (USPN 6,226,642).
- a. Per claim 31, Hooper et al teach a software program, comprising: one or more computer readable media having stored thereon:
 - a restriction module that when running at a server receives one or more restrictions defining one or more limitations imposed by a compression method to be used in generating a display representing a user interface for viewing at a remote client as a compressed video stream (col.2 lines 37-57, col.4 line 3-col.5 line 41, col.8 lines 9-65 and col.12 lines 7-67; server generates the remote display of the graphical interface for remote client viewing of the compressed video stream); and
 - a design module that when running at the server, lays out one or more display elements for said user interface, responsive to said received one or more

limitations in order to meet said one or more limitations when creating a compressed video stream of said display to be sent to said remote client (col.5 line 17-col.6 line 5, col.6 line 54-col.7 line 65 and col.12 lines 7-67; provision for MPEG compression of the video data stream—a frame display controller and authoring process control the modifications of the compressed video frames for display at the remote client)

Yet *Hooper et al* fail to explicitly teach a software program for WWW page design, wherein the generation of a display represents a user interface for one or more WWW pages. However, *Beranek et al* disclose dynamically controlling and modifying Web content prior to its display in a browser at a client side Web appliance display device (Abstract and col.2 line 19-col.4 line 8).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of *Hooper et al* and *Beranek et al* for the purpose of including the generation of WWW pages in the display of video stream data from a server; because it would be obvious to extend the access and modification of video data to include WWW pages from a server over a network, since the WWW pages are sources and references of retrievable and displayable data in a network or over the Internet.

- b. Claim 44 is substantially similar to claims 31 and 34 is therefor rejected under the same basis.
- c. Per claim 34, Hooper et al and Beranek et al teach the software according to claim 31, Beranek et al further teach the software wherein said one or more computer readable media have stored thereon an automated WWW page generator for a WWW server (col.2 lines 37-62 and col.3 lines 39-63).

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- d. Per claim 35, Hooper et al and Beranek et al teach the software according to claim 34, Hooper et al further teach the software comprising a communication module for receiving said one or more restrictions from a server associated with said compression (col.2 lines 37-57, col.4 line 3-col.5 line 41, col.8 lines 9-65 and col.12 lines 7-67).
- 7. Claim 32 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Hooper et al* (USPN 5,493,638) and *Beranek et al* (USPN 6,226,642) in view of *Higashida* (USPN 5,990,976).

Per claim 32, Hooper et al and Beranek et al teach the software program of claim 31 as applied above, yet fail to explicitly teach the software according to claim 31, wherein said one or more restrictions include a block size definition. However, Higashida discloses implementation of various compression methods, where at least one comprises restrictions and transforms realized through compression blocks and variable-length encoding (col.3 line 27-col.4 line 67, col.5 line 1-col.6 line 67 and col.11 line 57-col.12 line 19).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of *Schaphorst et al* and *Higashida* for the purpose of inclusion of various compression techniques, encompassing those with block-size transform definitions; because it would extend the system's functionality and usability beyond the limited capacity of a single compression method.

8. Claims 33, 39 and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hooper et al (USPN 5,493,638) and Beranek et al (USPN 6,226,642) in view of Anigbogu et al (USPN 6,021,198).

a. Per claim 39, Hooper et al teach software according to claim 36 as applied above, yet fail to distinctly teach the software, wherein said modified display is modified to meet a bandwidth requirement. However, Anighogu et al disclose a means for compressing a file based on the physical bandwidth, capabilities of the receiving devices and the degree of compressibility (col.4 lines 13-col.5 line 3).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of *Schaphorst et al* and *Anigbogu et al* for the purpose of making the bandwidth limitations and requirements readily known to prevent the system from experiencing transmission delays and bottlenecks due to the various types of compression techniques useable on the data. This would therefore allow for efficient bandwidth allocation and balancing across the different devices in communication with the system.

b. Claims 33 and 40 are substantially similar to claim 33 and are therefore rejected under the same basis.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure: Geshwind (USPN 6,507872), Rosin et al (USPN 6,397,387), Kamada (USPN 6,622,306), Mighdoll et al (USPN 6,311,197), Lewis (USPN 5,564,001) and Lin et al (USPN 6,381,748).

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10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Kristie Shingles whose telephone number is 571-272-3888. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Rupal Dharia can be reached on 571-272-3880. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kristie Shingles Examiner Art Unit 2141

kds

RUPAL DHARIA SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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